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Facts in a Pecan Nut Shell

MAY 15 1927
Bureau of Agriculture

The Stuart Pecan is of the Grafted or Budded
PEDIGREED Pecan Trees of Average
Size of the Choicest Varieties



40 to 50 Nuts to the Pound



125 to 200 Nuts to the Pound

H. Post and Company

Wholesale and Retail Dealers of

Grafted and Budded Pecan Trees of Choicest
Varieties, Grown in the Southern States

Organized 1890

Fort Worth, Texas

Scientific Intensive Horticulture and Agriculture Wins

The new developments by our most progressive horticulturists in tree culture, in growing of apples and pecans, are all of a very pronounced value. It has created a new, excellent, and these industries never before known, and never before so profitable, and pecan trees are being planted.

For this, and last year, many of our progressive growers have dug out a large portion of their stock prior to January, turning out very materially the supply for the coming season. Because of this, to secure what trees are wanted in the season, December, January, February and March, orders should be made. December 1st for delivery in any of the months mentioned, to secure the best stock. Where possible let us make shipment in December, as early planting permits the roots to become well settled, and this hastens early growth in the spring.

Our trees are first-class, of pedigree stock, growth of pecan roots from two to three years old, stock well grown, true to variety named, and will give satisfaction. Our prices being same as last season.

Prominent among the improvements in tree planting are low headed trees, using dynamite in planting, by the Equilateral Triangle Method, all of which is a great gain over former methods.

Low Headed Trees are created by cutting short tree trunks. In pecans only a three-foot trunk; in apple trees eighteen inches; peaches fifteen to eighteen inches. Some of the advantages gained are stronger trunks, the crowns stronger, they will stand wind storms, less danger of sun scald of the trunk, fruit easier picked and faster, with less danger of freezing.

The dynamited hole for the trees can be made at a cost not exceeding twelve cents each. Nothing so economical, quick, productive of desirable results as blasting with dynamite. The explosion loosens up the soil for production of the spot, makes root growth rapid, draws from the surrounding soil the necessary plant food elements of the soil needed for the sustenance of the tree. The hard-pan is broken up, a reservoir is created in which moisture is retained from the rains of winter, spring and

summer. The root growth is constantly fed and the tree grows more rapidly. This really is a cheap way of irrigation, having the same effect in growth. Drop the old practice of planting pecan trees sky high, 40x40 feet apart, getting only twenty-seven trees to the acre, and plant your grove by the **Equilateral Triangle Method**, 20x20, getting 125 trees to the acre without crowding. When the pecans grown upon the grafted trees readily sell for fifty cents to one dollar per pound at the grove, you want the largest earnings to the acre. A reliable grower publishes a record for ten years of the earnings of his grove of twenty-seven trees per acre, to which we add the earnings of 125 trees per acre, showing the larger increase.

Age of Trees	Bearing of Trees Pounds	27 Trees Per Acre Pounds	125 Trees Per Acre Pounds
Fourth year	0 to 2	54	250
Fifth year	6 to 8	162 to 216	750 to 1,000
Sixth year	8 to 12	243 to 324	1,000 to 1,500
Seventh year	12 to 16	324 to 452	1,500 to 2,000
Eighth year	20 to 25	540 to 675	2,500 to 3,125
Ninth year	30 to 40	810 to 1,080	3,750 to 5,000
Tenth year	50 to 70	1,350 to 1,800	6,250 to 8,750

We have reliable records of one pecan tree when ten years old bearing 155 pounds. Of another when seventeen years old bearing 400 pounds; at eighteen, 500, and at nineteen, 638 pounds. This shows the possibilities of pecan culture.

The prices of our Pedigreed Grafted or Budded Pecan Trees, on early orders this season, will be as follows; late orders higher usually:

Height.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1,000
1 to 2 feet.....	80.80	\$ 7.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 550.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	8.50	80.00	750.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	11.00	90.00	850.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	13.50	110.00	1,000.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50	200.00

Delivered charges prepaid.

Owing to a better supply of roots, with less cost, we recommend the planting of the above sizes, rather than larger. Full instructions for planting by methods recommended will be found in our booklet, *Facts in a Pecan Shell*, sent on request.

H. POST & CO.

Fort Worth, Texas, 1912.

THE EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE METHOD

which is shown on the opposite side, is the best, and only, way to plant nut or fruit trees to get the largest earnings from an acre, without crowding. This method gives seventeen more trees to the acre than the square method of planting.

In the planting of Pecan Groves of the grafted or budded varieties, we plant the trees 20x20 and get 125 to the acre without crowding. The secret of success in this method is that we head in the trees, giving them a trunk of only 3 to 3½ feet. This creates a low headed tree, with an open center, and the action of the sun upon the outer limbs causes them to turn inward and upward, like the limbs of the pear tree, so that there are no limbs growing laterally.

The nuts borne upon these trees are large, thin shell, uniform in size, weighing 40 to 50 nuts to the pound, which readily sell in the northern markets at Holiday seasons at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pound at retail, while the nuts of the wild seedling trees sell from 15 to 25 cents in same market.

The great value of these choice grafted trees and product makes it a folly to plant them 40 or 50 feet apart, like the large forest trees. The growth of the trunk takes eight or ten years to become large enough to support the limbs necessary for fruit bearing when the trees are 12 or 15 years old. A long time to wait!

Our grafted or budded trees are grafted upon pecan roots from 3 to 5 years old, well cultivated in the nursery, so that when they are six years from transplanting, under cultivation they easily earn \$10.00 per tree or \$1250.00 per acre, and upwards, or five times as much as when trees are planted 40 or 50 feet apart. In the same space required for the large trees, thirty or forty of the low-topped trees can be grown.

It seems to be one of the weaknesses of mankind to cling to old ideas, and even to venerate the acts of ancestors, whether wise or unwise.

Our scientific horticulturists are rapidly making wonderful improvements in nut and fruit planting, which is needed for the one hundred million of our population soon to be and the possible two hundred million in 1950.

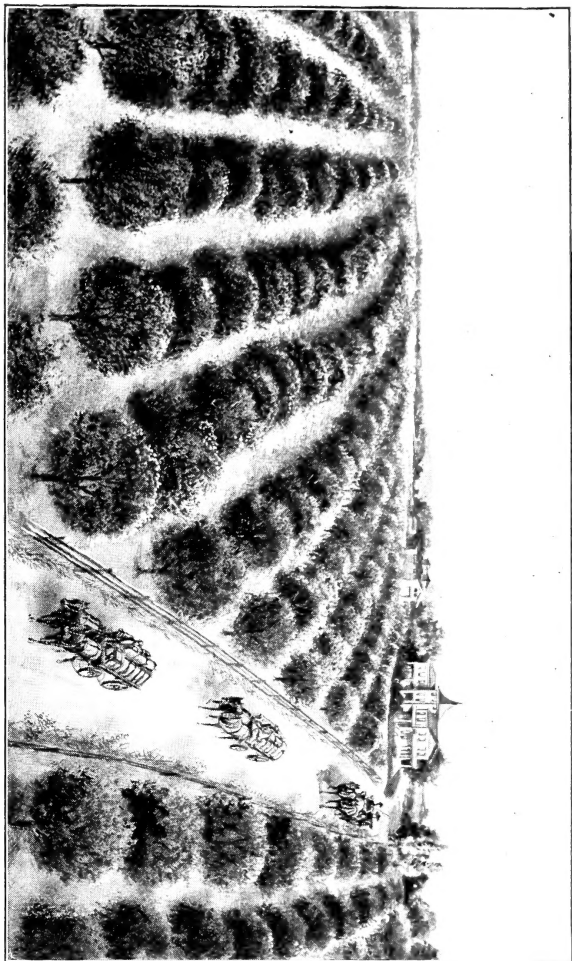
E. P. Powell, one of our most progressive horticulturists, says: "It is a secret, not known by even most orchardists, that if trees are headed in very low, they will fruit much earlier than if headed in higher. For instance, a pear tree headed in six or eight feet from the ground will demand 8 to 10 years to do much in the way of fruit bearing, but if headed in three or four feet will give good returns in three years."

Apple growers on the Pacific coast now head in their apple trees, giving them a trunk of only 18 inches; peaches 15 to 18 inches.

Planting of pecan trees by the Equilateral Triangle Method has many advantages. With close planting we get large annual crops, as the pollen is carried very profusely by the air currents at the time of bloom, so that every tree is reached. On the same ground grow vegetables or other low growing crops, and you are getting good returns for the first five or six years. Pecan groves of these choice trees are much more valuable than any other tree growth.

"Facts in a Pecan Nut Shell" gives valuable information, which can be had for the asking of

H. POST & CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS



"The true value of any article is not measured by its cost, but by what it is worth to the consumer."

One good investment is worth a lifetime of labor.

To own five or ten acres of grafted pecan trees is an insurance against want for all lifetime—a true Life Insurance

This provides not only for yourself but an abundance for others who may be dependent upon you while they live.



The above represents a grove of ten acres, 1,250 grafted or budded pecan trees, planted by the Equilateral Triangle Method. A conservative estimate of its value is \$250.00 per acre the day planted, and rapid increase of values. When only six years old the value exceeds \$2,000.00 per acre. When ten years of age the owner would do his family an injustice to sell the grove for \$3,000.00 per acre, as the earnings are a large per cent on that valuation, with annual increase.

HERBERT POST.